

5 July 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

SUBJECT: Summary of Executive Pay Raises Not Covered in Executive Pay Bills

1. This memorandum is for information only.
2. The following recent Congressional actions relate to the Executive pay problem.

a. P.L. 9, 84th Congress. This law is basically intended to deal with the salaries of Federal Judges, Congressmen and Senators. By the time it was enacted, it also included salary raises for United States Attorneys (from a range of \$10,000 to \$15,000 to a range of \$12,000 to \$20,000) and Assistant United States Attorneys (from a range of \$6,000 to \$12,000 to not more than \$15,000). It also raised the salary of the Deputy Attorney General from \$17,500 to \$21,000; the Solicitor General from \$17,500 to \$20,500; and each Assistant Attorney General, other than the Administrative Assistant Attorney General from \$15,000 to \$20,000. This latter amendment was evidently tacked on on the House side during the last stages of consideration of the bill. We cannot get any information as to how this was accomplished.

b. S. 4162 (H.R. 12094), reported unanimously by Joint Committee on Atomic Energy on 3 July 1956. This bill raises the salary level of the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission from \$20,000 to \$25,000. It raises the other Commissioners from \$18,000 to \$22,500. It raises the General Manager of the Atomic Energy Commission from a maximum of \$20,000 to a maximum of \$22,500. A new position of Deputy General Manager is created, at a maximum salary of \$21,000. Three Assistant General Managers are authorized at a maximum salary of \$20,000. General Counsel is raised from a \$16,000

maximum to a \$20,000 maximum. Salaries of ten Program Division Directors and the Director of the Inspection Division are raised from \$16,000 maximum to \$18,500 maximum. Six other "executive management positions" are authorized at \$18,500 maximum. An undisclosed number of "scientific and technical personnel" are authorized at \$18,500 maximum.

c. S. 3481. This bill, which has passed the Senate unanimously and is now pending in the House, raises the salaries of Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions and Foreign Service Officers. The following are the salary raises by categories:

	<u>Present</u>	<u>S. 3481</u>
Chiefs of Mission		
Class 1	\$25,000	\$27,500
Class 2	20,000	25,000
Class 3	17,500	22,500
Class 4	15,000	20,000
Career Ambassador	15,000	20,000
Career Minister	14,000	17,000
FSO Class 1	13,760 to 14,800	14,600 to 17,000
Class 2	11,965 to 13,655	12,600 to 14,400
Class 3	9,815 to 11,860	10,600 to 12,400

I am informed that this bill will undoubtedly pass the Congress during this session. The only thing that has held it up thus far was the consideration of the Mutual Security bill.

d. The Senate Appropriations Committee, in acting on H.R. 9720 (Appropriations for Departments of Labor and HEW), attached a rider which authorized the payment of a salary of \$20,000 for not to exceed 60 scientific or professional personnel for the Public Health Service. The present ceiling is \$15,000 for this type of personnel. This bill has passed the Senate, although this provision may run into trouble in the House.

3. There are a number of other bills pending which would have the effect of substantially increasing the number of supergrade

positions in the Government. One bill raises the Defense Department supergrades to 285 in lieu of the present 236, and further provides that the 236 jobs will be released to the Civil Service Commission for reallocation to other agencies. This same bill raises from 45 to 275 the number of scientific and professional slots in the Defense Department which may be paid at salary levels up to \$15,000. An additional 50 of these slots are provided for the National Security Agency. The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is raised from 10 to 60 slots in the same category. Ten such slots are created for Interior and 35 for Commerce.

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